55624-2

New Mexico Labor Market Review

Volume 23, No. 1, Feb. 28, 1994
Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 841-8645

New Mexico Department of LABOR

Bruce King
Governor

Patrick G. Baca
Secretary

HIGHLIGHTS - January 1994

...Nonfarm payroll employment in New Mexico is now up 25,900 jobs for 4.3 percent growth over the last year.

...Construction continued as the fastest growing major sector in the state with a gain of 6,100 jobs or 20.6 percent.

...Services is employing and additional 7,900 workers for 4.9 percent annual growth.

...This issue of the New Mexico Labor Market Review contains revised 1992 and 1993 labor force and nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates for New Mexico and its Metropolitan Statistical Areas. This data begins on page 10.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Household Data	
Labor Force Estimates Summary	2
New Mexico Labor Force Statistics	3
Establishment Data	
New Mexico & Albuquerque MSA Summary	4
N.M., Albq., Santa Fe MSA Tables	5
Average Hours & Earnings and U.S. CPI	8
Nonfarm Employment Growth Rankings	9
Economic News	
National Labor Update from U.S. B.L.S.	24
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	25
Area Economic Activity	26
New Mexico Occupational Job Needs	29
Miscellaneous Items	
Glossary of Terms	30
Labor Service Center Directory	31

January 1994	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate
New Mexico	772,500	723,500	49,000	6.3%	5.9%
Albuquerque MSA 1/	334,600	317,100	17,500	5.2%	5.1%

The official unemployment rate for the state of New Mexico in January 1994 was 6.3 percent on a not seasonally adjusted basis. Employment stood at 723,500 and unemployment was 49,000. Beginning this January, the U.S. and all state's labor force estimates are based on a totally redesigned household survey and collection methodology. These improvements in the Current Population Survey (CPS) however mean that the January 1994 estimates are not comparable with labor force estimates produced prior to January. The redesign of the CPS includes numerous improvements to survey questions and automation of data collection through the use of laptop computers by survey takers. These changes in the CPS result in a break in the continuity of the New Mexico labor force series, since historical data based on the new CPS procedures does not exist. Because of this lack of comparable historical labor force data, we will be focusing on employment developments as reflected in the job series generated by the Current Employment Statistics employer survey, a monthly payroll survey of approximately 4,000 employers across the State.

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties

January 1994 Labor Force Estimates

The January 1994 labor force estimates for the nation, all states, and areas will reflect several enhancements and updates. While the changes at the national level are the most comprehensive, all subnational estimates are affected as well. The following is a brief description of the changes that can be expected for each series.

NATIONAL: 1) Labor force estimates are now produced using an updated and revised Current Population Survey (CPS) - the source of the nation's statistics on the labor force. The changes to the CPS questionnaire reflect many of the societal changes that have occurred in the United States. A short term parallel survey was conducted of the redesigned CPS, and the data examined exhibited an average 0.5 percentage point increase in the unemployment rate from September 1992 to August 1993. Much of this difference was attributed to the previous gender bias in the CPS due to wording and interviewer tailoring of the initial labor force questions that caused some unemployed women to be misclassified as "not in the labor force". In addition, the structure and wording of "layoffs" caused some laid-off individuals to be missed or misclassified.

2) The survey questionnaire is now completed using a laptop computer, rather than paper copy as before. This allows for the collection of more detailed information, such as monthly estimates of the persons employed who have two or more jobs each month. It also provides better tracking of individuals over time and, thus, supports analysis of job creation and movements in and out of employment and unemployment. Since these enhancements result in additional data, there are no comparisons to the previous survey.

3) Additionally, the January 1994 national estimates are controlled to the 1990 Census population adjusted for undercount. The undercount adjusted estimates provide a more accurate reflection of the level and distribution of the national population and that of most states than the estimates based on the raw Census counts. Research indicates that a 0.1 percentage point increase occurred due to these new Census population controls at the national level. A revised national labor force series from 1990 to 1993 has been released to reflect the 1990 Census population controls.

STATE: For all states, which are produced using either the CPS directly or the CPS augmented by an econometric model, all the above mentioned changes have effected the estimates. In addition, the non CPS direct use states including New Mexico have updated econometric models to produce labor force data beginning in January 1994. For all states, revisions in the statewide data from 1990 forward reflect the new Census population controls. However, as with the national estimates, revision to the estimates prior to 1994 do not reflect changes due to the redesigned CPS.

SUB-STATE AREAS: At the area level, 1994 saw the implementation of the new Metropolitan Area (MA) and Labor Market Area (LMA) definitions. MAs and LMAs are designated using commuting patterns derived from the 1990 Census. These changes make many area estimates not strictly comparable to those previously published. Furthermore, the area employment inputs and factors will be updated to reflect the 1990 Census data. All Sub-state data have been revised from 1990 forward. Since area estimates are controlled to the statewide estimates, they too were effected by the revision of the CPS and the new Census population controls. In New Mexico, the redefinitions affect the Albuquerque MSA which now consists of Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia counties. Previously, the Albuquerque MSA included only Bernalillo County.

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates and Unemployment Rates Ranking in New Mexico 1/

Not Seasonally Adjusted

PRELIMINARY JANUARY 1994	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	772,433	723,466	48,967	6.3%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	334,603	317,080	17,523	5.2%
Bernalillo County	278,185	263,933	14,252	5.1%
Sandoval	34,043	32,151	1,892	5.6%
Valencia	22,375	20,996	1,379	6.2%
Las Cruces MSA 3/	62,349	57,386	4,963	8.0%
Santa Fe MSA 4/	73,246	70,946	2,300	3.1%
Catron	1,067	921	146	13.7%
Chaves	23,500	22,142	1,358	5.8%
Cibola	9,263	8,368	895	9.7%
Colfax	6,358	5,881	477	7.5%
Curry	18,614	17,639	975	5.2%
De Baca	931	887	44	4.7%
Eddy	23,050	21,254	1,796	7.8%
Grant	11,971	11,121	850	7.1%
Guadalupe	1,804	1,596	208	11.5%
Harding	497	461	36	7.2%
Hidalgo	2,988	2,874	114	3.8%
Lea	25,490	24,061	1,429	5.6%
Lincoln	6,309	5,933	376	6.0%
Luna	8,868	6,875	1,993	22.5%
McKinley	25,863	23,981	1,882	7.3%
Mora	1,616	1,292	324	20.0%
Otero	20,376	18,912	1,464	7.2%
Quay	4,808	4,513	295	6.1%
Rio Arriba	16,238	14,335	1,903	11.7%
Roosevelt	7,534	7,184	350	4.6%
San Juan	43,751	39,853	3,898	8.9%
San Miguel	11,596	10,788	808	7.0%
Sierra	3,406	3,255	151	4.4%
Socorro	6,723	6,233	490	7.3%
Taos	13,210	11,662	1,548	11.7%
Torrance	4,547	4,240	307	6.8%
Union	1,856	1,792	64	3.4%

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Bernalillo County, Sandoval County & Valencia County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

Areas	JANUARY Ranking	1994 Rate
Luna	1	22.5%
Mora	2	20.0%
Catron	3	13.7%
Taos	4	11.7%
Rio Arriba	4	11.7%
Guadalupe	6	11.5%
Cibola	7	9.7%
San Juan	8	8.9%
Las Cruces MSA 3/	9	8.0%
Eddy	10	7.8%
Colfax	11	7.5%
McKinley	12	7.3%
Socorro	12	7.3%
Harding	14	7.2%
Otero	14	7.2%
Grant	16	7.1%
San Miguel	17	7.0%
Torrance	18	6.8%
STATEWIDE		6.3%
Valencia	19	6.2%
Quay	20	6.1%
Lincoln	21	6.0%
Chaves	22	5.8%
Sandoval	23	5.6%
Lea	23	5.6%
Curry	25	5.2%
Bernalillo	26	5.1%
De Baca	27	4.7%
Roosevelt	28	4.6%
Sierra	29	4.4%
Hidalgo	30	3.8%
Union	31	3.4%
Santa Fe MSA 4/	32	3.1%

New Mexico
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(Employer Survey Based)

Positive economic news was again reflected in New Mexico's monthly nonagricultural employment estimates. Nonfarm employment in New Mexico fell by 9,000 in January; however, this is approximately half of the usual decrease expected for the post holiday period. January normally sees sizeable employment reductions in trade and construction due to post holiday business conditions and continued seasonal downturns in building activity. This January was no exception; however, in both cases the declines were significantly less than usually expected. Government posted a large employment drop in state education, as a result of the break between semesters. Services also contributed to the strong monthly showing with a larger than usual employment increase, mainly in the health, personal services, and recreation areas.

Total nonfarm employment in New Mexico is now estimated at 626,000, some 25,900 jobs more than last year's level. New Mexico's economy continues to outperform the national economy with job growth in all major industries. In January, New Mexico's nonfarm employment grew at an annual rate of 4.3 percent compared with 1.7 percent nationally.

In New Mexico, construction leads the way on a percent growth rate basis with job growth of 6,100 or 20.6 percent. General building and special trade subsectors were particularly strong. Services is employing an additional 7,900 workers for 4.9 percent annual growth. Social, business, education, and health services have all posted robust growth over the last twelve months. Trade is up 5,100 over the year for 3.6 percent growth, afforded mostly by hiring in eating & drinking places, auto dealers & service stations, and general merchandise stores. Next in line was government with 3,100 additional jobs for 2.0 percent growth over the year. State supported universities and local education were the major contributors to the government growth. Services, construction, trade, and government combined accounted for over 85 percent of the state's annual employment growth.

Although not contributing as substantially in terms of actual job numbers, manufacturing and mining posted significant job growth rates over the last year, up by 4.4 and 3.9 percent respectively. Electronic equipment manufacturing and food processing accounted for much of the overall manufacturing gain, while oil & gas extraction contributed the majority of the mining job growth.

Albuquerque MSA (Bernalillo County)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(Employer Survey Based)

The definition of the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area has been changed by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Previously, the Albuquerque MSA included only Bernalillo County; the redefined MSA includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia Counties. MSA definitions are based upon population size and extent of economic integration of the defined area. Nonfarm employment data for the redefined MSA for the years 1988 through 1993, at the level of industry detail shown in the table on page 10, will soon be available to the public.

Nonfarm payroll employment in the Albuquerque area declined by 5,100 jobs in January, according to preliminary estimates. As is usual this time of year, decreases were recorded in every industrial division except manufacturing. The declines in construction and transportation & public utilities were about average for this time of year, while government experienced a larger than normal reduction. Services, trade, and finance, insurance, & real estate lost fewer jobs than expected for January. The January gain in manufacturing was spread broadly across several industrial categories, while the decline in government was concentrated in state higher education, in particular, the usual furlough of work-study employees during the break between semesters. Trade registered a substantial decrease of 1,600 jobs as retail stores trimmed their sales forces following the Christmas shopping season; however, declines exceeding 2,000 jobs have been common in previous Januarys. On the other hand, during November and December 1993, trade did not experience as large a seasonal buildup as has been seen in most previous years. Services was helped by the addition of 400 jobs in health services, a sector which has seen January decreases the past few years.

Total nonfarm payroll employment in the Albuquerque area now stands at 276,700, an increase of 12,500 jobs, or 4.5 percent, over January 1993. The year over year margin has been in the 11,000 to 13,000 range fairly consistently for more than a year. Construction and services are the major contributors to the area's over the year job growth, with construction showing by far the largest percent increase (26 percent). Transportation & public utilities is the only division to show a job loss over the year, entirely the result of a major layoff last spring in the public utility sector.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM JAN 1994	REVISED DEC 1993	REVISED JAN 1993	CHANGE FROM DEC 1993	CHANGE FROM JAN 1993
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	**626,000**	**635,000**	**600,100**	**-9,000**	**25,900**
GOODS PRODUCING	94,300	97,400	85,800	-3,100	8,500
SERVICE PRODUCING	531,700	537,600	514,300	-5,900	17,400
MINING	**15,900**	**16,200**	**15,500**	**-400**	**400**
Metal Mining	1,600	1,600	1,400	0	200
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,100	4,100	4,200	0	-100
Oil & Gas Extraction	10,100	10,500	9,600	-400	500
CONSTRUCTION	**35,700**	**38,000**	**29,600**	**-2,300**	**6,100**
MANUFACTURING	**42,800**	**43,200**	**41,000**	**-400**	**1,800**
DURABLE GOODS	28,600	29,000	27,600	-400	1,000
Lumber & Wood Products	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
Machinery(except electric)	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
Elec & Electronic Equip	7,900	8,100	6,700	-200	1,200
Transportation Equipment	3,800	3,800	4,200	0	-400
Other Durable Goods	12,400	12,600	12,100	-200	300
NONDURABLE GOODS	14,200	14,200	13,400	0	800
Food & Kindred Products	4,400	4,500	4,000	-100	400
Textile & Apparel	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	100
Other Nondurable Goods	7,000	6,900	6,700	100	300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	**29,400**	**29,600**	**29,100**	**-200**	**300**
TRANSPORTATION	15,900	16,200	14,900	-300	1,000
Railroad Transportation	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
Trucking & Warehousing	7,600	8,000	7,300	-400	300
Other Transportation	6,800	6,700	6,100	100	700
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	13,500	13,400	14,200	100	-700
Communication	5,700	5,700	5,800	0	-100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	7,800	7,700	8,400	100	-600
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	**147,500**	**150,600**	**142,400**	**-3,100**	**5,100**
WHOLESALE TRADE	25,900	26,100	25,000	-200	900
Durable Goods	14,800	14,900	14,400	-100	400
Nondurable Goods	11,100	11,200	10,600	-100	500
RETAIL TRADE	121,600	124,500	117,400	-2,900	4,200
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,500	4,600	4,400	-100	100
General Merchandise Stores	14,100	14,800	13,600	-700	500
Food Stores	16,200	16,500	15,800	-300	400
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	15,600	15,600	15,000	0	600
Apparel & Accessories	5,400	5,900	5,200	-500	200
Furniture & Furnishing	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	100
Eating & Drinking Places	45,500	45,900	43,600	-400	1,900
Miscellaneous Retail	15,000	15,900	14,600	-900	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	**27,700**	**27,800**	**26,700**	**-100**	**1,000**
Depository Institutions	10,200	10,300	10,100	-100	100
Insurance Carriers	4,900	4,800	4,700	100	200
Insurance Agents	3,000	3,100	3,000	-100	0
Real Estate	6,200	6,200	5,800	0	400
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	3,400	3,400	3,100	0	300
SERVICES	**169,300**	**168,200**	**161,400**	**1,100**	**7,900**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,400	12,200	12,300	200	100
Personal Services	6,100	5,600	6,000	500	100
Business Services	25,600	26,000	24,100	-400	1,500
Health Services	42,200	42,000	40,000	200	2,200
Legal Services	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	0
Educational Services	7,000	7,000	6,600	0	400
Social Services	14,000	13,700	12,800	300	1,200
Membership Organizations	11,500	11,500	11,000	0	500
Engineering & Management Services	26,300	26,300	25,100	0	1,200
Other Services	19,400	19,100	18,700	300	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	**137,800**	**141,400**	**134,700**	**-3,600**	**3,100**
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31,300	31,700	31,200	-400	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	126,500	129,700	123,500	-3,200	3,000
State Government 2/	55,200	58,000	54,400	-2,800	800
Universities	24,200	27,100	23,100	-2,900	1,100
Local Government	71,300	71,700	69,100	-400	2,200
Schools	44,000	44,400	42,600	-400	1,400

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory, federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of state government

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO, SANDOVAL, & VALENCIA COUNTIES)	PRELIM JAN 1994	REVISED DEC 1993	REVISED JAN 1993	JAN CHANGE FROM DEC 1993	JAN CHANGE FROM JAN 1993
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	**289,200**	**294,300**	**276,700**	**-5,100**	**12,500**
GOODS PRODUCING	44,900	45,800	40,100	-900	4,800
SERVICE PRODUCING	244,300	248,500	236,600	-4,200	7,700
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	**18,500**	**19,500**	**14,600**	**-1,000**	**3,900**
MANUFACTURING	**26,400**	**26,300**	**25,500**	**100**	**900**
Durable Goods	19,900	19,900	19,200	0	700
Nondurable Goods	6,500	6,400	6,300	100	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	**12,500**	**12,900**	**12,700**	**-400**	**-200**
Transportation	7,500	7,800	7,400	-300	100
Communication & Public Utilities	5,000	5,100	5,300	-100	-300
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	**69,400**	**71,000**	**67,000**	**-1,600**	**2,400**
WHOLESALE TRADE	15,200	15,300	14,600	-100	600
Durable Goods	9,400	9,400	9,200	0	200
Nondurable Goods	5,800	5,900	5,400	-100	400
RETAIL TRADE	54,200	55,700	52,400	-1,500	1,800
General Merchandise Stores	5,900	6,300	5,500	-400	400
Food Stores	6,400	6,500	6,300	-100	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	6,000	6,100	5,700	-100	300
Eating & Drinking Places	20,800	21,100	19,900	-300	900
Other Retail Trade	15,100	15,700	15,000	-600	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	**15,500**	**15,600**	**15,000**	**-100**	**500**
Depository Institutions	4,600	4,600	4,500	0	100
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	5,300	5,400	5,100	-100	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5,600	5,600	5,400	0	200
SERVICES	**89,300**	**89,500**	**85,700**	**-200**	**3,600**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,800	3,900	3,900	-100	-100
Personal Services	2,900	2,700	2,900	200	0
Business Services	16,800	17,600	15,500	-800	1,300
Health Services	20,900	20,500	20,500	400	400
Social Services	6,100	6,100	5,600	0	500
Membership Organizations	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Engineering & Management Services	19,200	19,300	18,100	-100	1,100
Other Services	15,800	15,600	15,500	200	300
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	**57,600**	**59,500**	**56,200**	**-1,900**	**1,400**
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	14,500	14,600	14,400	-100	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	43,100	44,900	41,800	-1,800	1,300
State Government 2/	16,000	17,500	15,700	-1,500	300
Local Government	27,100	27,400	26,100	-300	1,000

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month.

2/ Includes employees of federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of state government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM JAN 1994	REVISED DEC 1993	REVISED JAN 1993	JAN CHANGE FROM DEC 1993	JAN CHANGE FROM JAN 1993
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	46,100	46,900	45,200	-800	900
GOODS PRODUCING	4,800	4,900	4,850	-100	-50
SERVICE PRODUCING	41,300	42,000	40,350	-700	950
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	100
MANUFACTURING	2,400	2,500	2,550	-100	-150
Durable Goods	800	800	750	0	50
Nondurable Goods	1,600	1,700	1,800	-100	-200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,750	1,700	1,700	50	50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	9,800	10,200	9,550	-400	250
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,050	1,150	1,050	-100	0
RETAIL TRADE	8,750	9,050	8,500	-300	250
General Merchandise Stores	1,200	1,300	1,200	-100	0
Food Stores	1,150	1,150	1,200	0	-50
Other Retail Trade	6,400	6,600	6,100	-200	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,950	1,900	1,800	50	150
SERVICES	9,700	9,700	9,100	0	600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	18,100	18,500	18,200	-400	-100
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	3,700	3,700	4,200	0	-500
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14,400	14,800	14,000	-400	400
State Government	7,600	7,800	7,400	-200	200
Local Government	6,800	7,000	6,600	-200	200

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM JAN 1994	REVISED DEC 1993	REVISED JAN 1993	JAN CHANGE FROM DEC 1993	JAN CHANGE FROM JAN 1993
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	65,650	66,850	63,700	-1,200	1,950
GOODS PRODUCING	5,300	5,500	4,800	-200	500
SERVICE PRODUCING	60,350	61,350	58,900	-1,000	1,450
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3,200	3,400	2,800	-200	400
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	2,000	0	100
Durable Goods	1,250	1,250	1,150	0	100
Nondurable Goods	850	850	850	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,150	1,200	1,150	-50	0
Transportation	650	700	600	-50	50
Communication & Public Utilities	500	500	550	0	-50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13,700	14,050	12,950	-350	750
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,150	1,250	1,150	-100	0
RETAIL TRADE	12,550	12,800	11,800	-250	750
General Merchandise Stores	1,150	1,200	1,100	-50	50
Eating & Drinking Places	5,000	5,000	4,600	0	400
Other Retail Trade	6,400	6,600	6,100	-200	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	2,800	2,800	2,500	0	300
SERVICES	18,900	19,500	17,900	-600	1,000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,200	2,400	2,100	-200	100
Health Services	4,600	4,700	4,500	-100	100
Other Services	12,100	12,400	11,300	-300	800
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	23,800	23,800	24,400	0	-600
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	22,200	22,200	22,700	0	-500
State Government 3/	17,500	17,500	18,000	0	-500
Local Government	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 100.

2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month.

3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory, federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of state government.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NEW MEXICO	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1994	DEC 1993	JAN 1993	JAN 1994	DEC 1993	JAN 1993	JAN 1994	DEC 1993	JAN 1993
MINING	$634.27	$630.00	$611.09	44.2	45.0	44.9	14.35	14.00	13.61
CONSTRUCTION	$503.33	$501.41	$435.75	42.8	42.1	37.5	11.76	11.91	11.62
MANUFACTURING	$408.80	$407.18	$377.71	40.0	40.8	38.7	10.22	9.98	9.76
Durable Goods	$442.15	$434.06	$407.25	41.4	41.3	39.5	10.68	10.51	10.31
Nondurable Goods	$334.68	$344.92	$314.50	36.9	39.6	37.0	9.07	8.71	8.50
COMMUNICATIONS	$560.88	$647.40	$664.11	36.9	41.5	47.1	15.20	15.60	14.10
ELECTRIC, GAS, & SANITARY	$783.40	$758.31	$702.15	46.3	47.1	46.5	16.92	16.10	15.10
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$229.33	$232.19	$218.46	30.7	31.0	30.3	7.47	7.49	7.21
Wholesale Trade	$345.11	$342.75	$325.63	37.8	37.5	37.3	9.13	9.14	8.73
Retail Trade	$205.57	$210.28	$196.81	29.2	29.7	28.9	7.04	7.08	6.81
BANKING	$285.39	$259.26	$253.27	37.9	34.8	38.2	7.53	7.45	6.63
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	JAN 1994	DEC 1993	JAN 1993	JAN 1994	DEC 1993	JAN 1993	JAN 1994	DEC 1993	JAN 1993
MANUFACTURING	$433.37	$424.09	$411.53	41.0	40.7	39.8	10.57	10.42	10.34
Durable Goods	$475.86	$467.88	$450.36	42.0	42.0	40.5	11.33	11.14	11.12
Nondurable Goods	$318.27	$304.37	$310.90	38.3	37.3	38.1	8.31	8.16	8.16

NOTE: Estimates include all full–time and part–time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self–employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Historical data for the CPI series are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Rm. 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767–6970.

Index Base Year 1982–84 = 100

	January 1994	December 1993	January 1993	PERCENT CHANGE Dec '93–Jan '94	PERCENT CHANGE Jan '93–Jan '94
CPI–U	146.2	145.8	142.6	0.3%	2.5%
CPI–W	143.6	143.3	140.3	0.2%	2.4%

[1]CPI–U – All Urban Consumers [2]CPI–W – Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

INFLATION RATE (U.S. Average)

(Twelve Month % Change in CPI – U)

January Nonagricultural Employment Growth Rate by State (highest to lowest)

Year to Year change

STATE	PREL. 1994 RANKING	JANUARY 1994 RATE
NEVADA	1	8.0%
IDAHO	2	7.0%
UTAH	3	6.3%
GEORGIA	4	5.1%
ARIZONA	5	4.8%
MONTANA	6	4.5%
MISSISSIPPI	7	4.3%
NEW MEXICO	7	4.3%
SOUTH DAKOTA	9	4.1%
COLORADO	9	4.1%
FLORIDA	11	4.0%
OREGON	12	3.9%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	13	3.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	13	3.7%
TEXAS	15	3.5%
MISSOURI	16	3.4%
TENNESSEE	16	3.4%
SOUTH CAROLINA	16	3.4%
KANSAS	19	3.3%
MINNESOTA	20	3.2%
MAINE	21	3.0%
VIRGINIA	21	3.0%
MASSACHUSETTS	21	3.0%
WEST VIRGINIA	24	2.9%
IOWA	25	2.8%
NEBRASKA	25	2.8%
ALASKA	25	2.8%
ARKANSAS	28	2.7%
WYOMING	28	2.7%
NORTH DAKOTA	28	2.7%
WASHINGTON	31	2.6%
WISCONSIN	32	2.5%
DELAWARE	33	2.3%
ILLINOIS	34	2.0%
RHODE ISLAND	35	1.9%
VERMONT	36	1.8%
MICHIGAN	36	1.8%
ALABAMA	36	1.8%
UNITED STATES		1.7%
NEW JERSEY	39	1.3%
MARYLAND	40	1.2%
INDIANA	41	1.1%
OHIO	41	1.1%
PENNSYLVANIA	43	0.8%
NEW YORK	44	0.7%
LOUISIANA	44	0.7%
OKLAHOMA	46	0.6%
KENTUCKY	47	0.3%
CONNECTICUT	48	−0.1%
HAWAII	49	−0.7%
CALIFORNIA	50	−1.3%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	51	−1.5%

STATE	REVISED 1993 RANKING	JANUARY 1993 RATE
IDAHO	1	4.4%
UTAH	2	4.3%
COLORADO	3	4.1%
NEVADA	4	3.9%
TENNESSEE	5	3.8%
NEW MEXICO	6	3.5%
GEORGIA	7	3.3%
MISSISSIPPI	8	3.1%
NORTH CAROLINA	9	3.0%
FLORIDA	9	3.0%
SOUTH DAKOTA	11	2.9%
NORTH DAKOTA	11	2.9%
MINNESOTA	13	2.8%
VERMONT	13	2.8%
ARKANSAS	15	2.7%
INDIANA	16	2.6%
KENTUCKY	16	2.6%
WISCONSIN	18	2.5%
TEXAS	18	2.5%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20	2.4%
ALABAMA	20	2.4%
ARIZONA	22	2.3%
OREGON	22	2.3%
MONTANA	24	2.2%
MICHIGAN	24	2.2%
SOUTH CAROLINA	26	2.0%
VIRGINIA	27	1.9%
WEST VIRGINIA	27	1.9%
WYOMING	29	1.7%
MISSOURI	29	1.7%
ALASKA	31	1.6%
RHODE ISLAND	31	1.6%
IOWA	33	1.5%
ILLINOIS	34	1.4%
DELAWARE	34	1.4%
LOUISIANA	34	1.4%
OKLAHOMA	37	1.3%
OHIO	37	1.3%
UNITED STATES		1.1%
WASHINGTON	39	1.1%
NEBRASKA	40	1.0%
KANSAS	41	0.9%
MASSACHUSETTS	42	0.7%
NEW JERSEY	43	0.6%
PENNSYLVANIA	43	0.6%
MAINE	45	0.5%
MARYLAND	46	0.4%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	47	0.2%
CONNECTICUT	48	0.0%
NEW YORK	49	−0.5%
HAWAII	50	−0.7%
CALIFORNIA	51	−1.0%

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Civilian Labor Force Estimates in New Mexico
1993 Annual Averages

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Statewide	756,000	700,000	57,000	7.5%
Albuquerque MSA 1/	327,637	306,169	21,468	6.6%
Bernalillo County	272,893	254,851	18,042	6.6%
Sandoval County	33,015	31,045	1,970	6.0%
Valencia County	21,729	20,273	1,456	6.7%
Las Cruces MSA 2/	61,156	55,824	5,332	8.7%
Santa Fe MSA 3/	73,101	70,275	2,826	3.9%
Catron	1,051	917	134	12.7%
Chaves	23,563	21,646	1,917	8.1%
Cibola	9,181	8,090	1,091	11.9%
Colfax	6,201	5,687	514	8.3%
Curry	18,274	16,963	1,311	7.2%
De Baca	885	824	61	6.9%
Eddy	22,807	20,669	2,138	9.4%
Grant	11,493	10,458	1,035	9.0%
Guadalupe	1,751	1,532	219	12.5%
Harding	468	441	27	5.8%
Hidalgo	2,881	2,700	181	6.3%
Lea	25,003	23,460	1,543	6.2%
Lincoln	6,264	5,843	421	6.7%
Luna	8,263	6,840	1,423	17.2%
McKinley	24,915	22,872	2,043	8.2%
Mora	1,552	1,227	325	20.9%
Otero	19,779	18,142	1,637	8.3%
Quay	4,708	4,383	325	6.9%
Rio Arriba	15,912	13,872	2,040	12.8%
Roosevelt	7,162	6,759	403	5.6%
San Juan	42,687	38,265	4,422	10.4%
San Miguel	11,267	10,240	1,027	9.1%
Sierra	3,336	3,140	196	5.9%
Socorro	6,643	6,034	609	9.2%
Taos	12,825	10,971	1,854	14.5%
Torrance	4,498	4,097	401	8.9%
Union	1,738	1,662	76	4.4%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties
2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Dona Ana County
3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Santa Fe & Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico and Albuquerque MSA
1993 Civilian Labor Force Estimates
Month and Annual Average

New Mexico

Month	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
January	739,115	681,969	57,146	7.7%
February	743,680	691,320	52,360	7.0%
March	751,312	696,147	55,165	7.3%
April	754,687	699,056	55,631	7.4%
May	755,049	697,959	57,090	7.6%
June	772,336	702,862	69,474	9.0%
July	766,772	704,205	62,567	8.2%
August	757,302	698,651	58,651	7.7%
September	757,812	701,692	56,120	7.4%
October	766,097	710,791	55,306	7.2%
November	763,563	710,573	52,990	6.9%
December	756,274	704,774	51,500	6.8%
Annual Average	756,000	700,000	57,000	7.5%

Albuquerque MSA 1/

Month	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
January	317,282	297,496	19,786	6.2%
February	320,838	302,350	18,488	5.8%
March	325,009	305,281	19,728	6.1%
April	324,672	304,647	20,025	6.2%
May	323,721	303,135	20,586	6.4%
June	333,406	307,057	26,349	7.9%
July	331,594	307,959	23,635	7.1%
August	328,604	305,212	23,392	7.1%
September	330,157	307,136	23,021	7.0%
October	332,528	311,077	21,451	6.5%
November	333,687	312,879	20,808	6.2%
December	330,147	309,802	20,345	6.2%
Annual Average	327,637	306,169	21,468	6.6%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties

Civilian Labor Force Estimates in New Mexico
1992 Annual Averages

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Statewide	**741,000**	**691,000**	**51,000**	**6.8%**
Albuquerque MSA 1/	**314,082**	**298,755**	**15,327**	**4.9%**
Bernalillo County	261,217	248,680	12,537	4.8%
Sandoval County	31,934	30,293	1,641	5.1%
Valencia County	20,932	19,782	1,150	5.5%
Las Cruces MSA 2/	**62,256**	**57,169**	**5,087**	**8.2%**
Santa Fe MSA 3/	**71,214**	**68,476**	**2,738**	**3.8%**
Catron	**1,131**	**1,009**	**122**	**10.8%**
Chaves	24,412	21,837	2,575	10.5%
Cibola	**9,344**	**8,225**	**1,119**	**12.0%**
Colfax	6,083	5,551	532	8.7%
Curry	**18,690**	**17,497**	**1,193**	**6.4%**
De Baca	893	829	64	7.2%
Eddy	**22,999**	**21,253**	**1,746**	**7.6%**
Grant	11,193	10,027	1,166	10.4%
Guadalupe	**1,767**	**1,567**	**200**	**11.3%**
Harding	497	471	26	5.2%
Hidalgo	**2,799**	**2,640**	**159**	**5.7%**
Lea	24,719	23,110	1,609	6.5%
Lincoln	**6,491**	**6,055**	**436**	**6.7%**
Luna	8,049	6,775	1,274	15.8%
McKinley	**23,854**	**21,916**	**1,938**	**8.1%**
Mora	1,513	1,186	327	21.6%
Otero	**20,293**	**18,618**	**1,675**	**8.3%**
Quay	4,773	4,465	308	6.5%
Rio Arriba	**15,486**	**13,402**	**2,084**	**13.5%**
Roosevelt	7,138	6,738	400	5.6%
San Juan	**42,705**	**38,187**	**4,518**	**10.6%**
San Miguel	10,993	9,898	1,095	10.0%
Sierra	**3,299**	**3,115**	**184**	**5.6%**
Socorro	6,759	6,212	547	8.1%
Taos	**12,115**	**10,105**	**2,010**	**16.6%**
Torrance	4,672	4,226	446	9.5%
Union	**1,775**	**1,683**	**92**	**5.2%**

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties
2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Dona Ana County
3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Santa Fe & Los Alamos Counties

New Mexico and Albuquerque MSA
1992 Civilian Labor Force Estimates
Month and Annual Average

New Mexico

Month	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
January	728,830	672,290	56,540	7.8%
February	733,009	681,086	51,923	7.1%
March	736,261	686,765	49,496	6.7%
April	738,837	688,182	50,655	6.9%
May	736,903	688,516	48,387	6.6%
June	755,794	693,974	61,820	8.2%
July	747,733	695,212	52,521	7.0%
August	739,248	691,222	48,026	6.5%
September	741,452	692,916	48,536	6.5%
October	749,460	701,326	48,134	6.4%
November	753,224	705,397	47,827	6.3%
December	743,247	695,113	48,134	6.5%
Annual Average	741,000	691,000	51,000	6.8%

Albuquerque MSA 1/

Month	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
January	306,253	289,225	17,028	5.6%
February	311,955	296,710	15,245	4.9%
March	314,950	299,545	15,405	4.9%
April	306,429	292,882	13,547	4.4%
May	314,433	300,398	14,035	4.5%
June	318,957	300,229	18,728	5.9%
July	314,245	298,265	15,980	5.1%
August	312,614	297,453	15,161	4.8%
September	307,625	292,366	15,259	5.0%
October	319,543	304,718	14,825	4.6%
November	321,975	307,568	14,407	4.5%
December	320,012	305,706	14,306	4.5%
Annual Average	314,082	298,755	15,327	4.9%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area – Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (in thousands)
1993

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	600.1	607.3	613.6	622.5	626.0	627.6	624.1	625.8	634.2	636.3	634.1	635.0	623.9
MINING	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.2	15.8
Metal Mining	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Coal & Nonmetallic	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.0
CONSTRUCTION	29.6	30.3	32.3	33.8	35.2	36.7	37.5	37.7	37.7	38.6	38.3	38.0	35.5
MANUFACTURING	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.8	42.5	42.2	43.5	44.3	44.4	43.8	43.2	42.5
DURABLE GOODS	27.6	27.8	27.8	28.3	28.3	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.0	28.6
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Electronic & Elec. Equipment	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.5
Transportation Equipment	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Other Durable Goods	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.3	14.6	15.2	15.2	14.6	14.2	14.0
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.6	5.6	4.9	4.5	4.4
Textiles & Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other Nondurable Goods	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.1	28.3	28.4	28.4	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.1
Railroad Transportation	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trucking & Warehousing	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.5
Other Transportation	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3
Communications	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.0
TRADE	142.4	142.1	143.6	145.9	146.9	148.7	148.9	150.2	149.1	148.9	149.5	150.6	147.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	26.1	26.1	26.1	25.7
Durable Goods	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8
Nondurable Goods	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.9

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (in thousands)
1993

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
RETAIL TRADE	117.4	117.0	118.4	120.6	121.4	122.8	123.0	124.2	123.3	122.8	123.4	124.5	121.6
Building Mat.,Garden Supplies	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
General Merchandise	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.3	14.8	13.6
Food Stores	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.1
Auto Dealers & Serv. Stations	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.5
Apparel and Accessory	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.1
Furniture, Homefurn., & Equipment	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1
Eating and Drinking	43.6	44.0	45.2	46.3	47.1	48.1	47.9	48.7	48.0	46.9	46.3	45.9	46.5
Miscellaneous Retail	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.1	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.9	14.9
FINANCE,INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.4	27.5	27.9	28.1	28.0	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.5
Depository Institutions 2/	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Insur.Agents,Brokers & Service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Real Estate	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
Other F.I. & R.E. 2/	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
SERVICES	161.4	162.7	164.6	166.4	167.5	170.5	171.4	170.5	168.5	168.5	167.3	168.2	167.3
Hotels, Other Lodging	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.5	12.8	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.2	12.8
Personal Services 2/	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
Business Services 2/	24.1	24.1	24.6	24.4	25.1	25.9	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.7	26.4	26.0	25.5
Health Services	40.0	40.3	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.5
Legal Services	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Educational Services	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5
Social Services	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.4
Membership Organizations 3/	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.5	13.3	13.5	13.3	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.8
Engineering & Management Services 4/	25.1	25.3	25.7	26.3	26.4	27.1	27.2	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.3	26.4
Other Services 2/	18.7	18.9	19.2	18.9	18.9	19.9	20.2	19.8	18.4	18.0	17.9	19.1	19.0
GOVERNMENT	154.7	160.0	160.3	162.7	162.6	157.3	151.5	151.4	161.3	162.6	161.7	161.4	159.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31.2	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.9	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.4	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.9
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	123.5	128.6	128.9	131.2	130.7	125.1	119.0	118.7	128.9	130.8	130.0	129.7	127.1
State Government	54.4	57.7	58.0	59.3	58.5	53.6	52.2	52.8	59.1	59.6	58.6	58.0	56.8
State Education	23.1	26.4	26.7	27.2	26.5	21.5	20.4	21.0	26.5	27.8	27.7	27.1	25.2
Local Government	69.1	70.9	70.9	71.9	72.2	71.5	66.8	65.9	69.8	71.2	71.4	71.7	70.3
Local Education	42.6	44.0	44.2	44.5	44.6	42.9	37.9	37.4	42.2	44.0	44.1	44.4	42.7

1/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. 1/93 Benchmark

2/ Data are not strictly comparable to data prior to 1988 because of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual revision.

3/ This series beginning in January 1988 is not strictly comparable to prior data because of the results of a special employer survey.

4/ This is a new industrial classification beginning with January 1988.

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (in thousands)
1992

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	579.6	584.7	590.4	596.4	601.5	604.0	600.4	603.8	611.7	613.4	617.2	614.4	601.5
MINING	15.7	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.1
Metal Mining	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Coal & Nonmetallic	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.3
CONSTRUCTION	27.3	27.5	28.7	30.0	30.8	31.3	32.6	32.9	32.5	33.7	32.9	31.8	31.0
MANUFACTURING	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.5	40.0	40.1	40.8	42.2	43.3	43.0	42.6	42.2	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	26.8	26.9	27.3	27.1	27.5	27.6	28.2	28.2	28.7	29.0	29.0	28.9	27.9
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Electronic & Elec. Equipment	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.7
Transportation Equipment	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3
Other Durable Goods	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	14.0	14.6	14.0	13.6	13.3	13.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.9	5.5	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.1
Textiles & Apparel	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Other Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28.7	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.0	27.9	28.4	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.8	28.8
Railroad Transportation	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Trucking & Warehousing	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.0	7.3
Other Transportation	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.8	4.7	5.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.7
Communications	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9
Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4
TRADE	136.9	136.0	137.5	140.2	142.6	144.0	144.8	146.1	145.3	144.8	145.4	146.9	142.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.0
Durable Goods	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5
Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (in thousands)
1992

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
RETAIL TRADE	112.5	111.5	112.8	115.3	117.6	118.8	119.6	120.8	120.2	119.5	120.2	121.7	117.5
Building Mat.,Garden Supplies	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
General Merchandise	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.5	14.0	14.7	13.0
Food Stores	15.6	15.6	15.5	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.9	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.0
Auto Dealers & Serv. Stations	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.1	14.9
Apparel and Accessory	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.3
Furniture, Homefurn., & Equipment	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.0
Eating and Drinking	41.9	41.7	42.7	43.7	45.2	45.7	45.9	46.9	46.2	45.3	44.8	44.5	44.5
Miscellaneous Retail	14.0	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.9	15.3	15.7	14.6
FINANCE,INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.8	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.6
Depository Institutions 2/	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6
Insur.Agents,Brokers & Service	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Real Estate	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Other F.I. & R.E. 2/	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
SERVICES	154.3	155.2	157.6	158.6	159.5	162.5	164.4	164.3	162.2	161.5	160.7	163.1	160.3
Hotels, Other Lodging	11.7	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.6	13.3	13.4	13.5	12.9	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.6
Personal Services 2/	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Business Services 2/	24.2	24.2	25.0	25.2	25.8	26.6	27.3	27.0	27.0	25.5	25.1	25.3	25.7
Health Services	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.7	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.9	40.3	39.1
Legal Services	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Educational Services	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.3
Social Services	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.1
Membership Organizations 3/	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	12.4	12.6	12.4	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1
Engineering & Management Services 4/	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.7	24.8	25.2	25.4	25.4	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.4	24.9
Other Services 2/	17.9	17.8	18.3	18.2	18.2	19.0	19.2	19.0	17.5	17.3	17.2	18.5	18.2
GOVERNMENT	151.4	156.7	157.0	158.2	158.7	156.6	148.2	148.0	157.5	158.9	163.6	158.2	156.1
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.7	32.1	32.5	32.9	32.7	32.4	31.8	31.7	31.7	32.0
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	119.9	125.4	125.6	126.5	126.6	124.1	115.3	115.3	125.1	127.1	131.9	126.5	124.1
State Government	51.9	56.0	56.2	56.8	56.2	51.1	50.6	51.4	57.6	58.1	58.0	56.8	55.1
State Education	21.1	25.4	25.6	26.3	25.5	20.0	19.6	20.3	25.5	27.0	26.8	25.6	24.1
Local Government	68.0	69.4	69.4	69.7	70.4	73.0	64.7	63.9	67.5	69.0	73.9	69.7	69.1
Local Education	42.1	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.2	40.3	36.8	36.3	40.5	42.3	42.9	43.1	41.5

1/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

2/ Data are not strictly comparable to data prior to 1988 because of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual revision.

3/ This series beginning in January 1988 is not strictly comparable to prior data because of the results of a special employer survey.

4/ This is a new industrial classification beginning with January 1988.

1/93 Benchmark

Albuquerque MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties 1/
1993

INDUSTRY 2/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	276.7	280.2	283.3	286.1	287.7	289.7	290.0	288.9	292.9	295.0	294.0	294.3	288.2
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	14.6	15.0	15.9	16.7	17.3	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.6	19.2	19.5	19.5	17.6
MANUFACTURING	25.5	25.7	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.8	26.4	26.3	26.3	26.2
Durable Goods	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.8
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7
Transportation	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5
Communication and Public Utilities	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
TRADE	67.0	66.8	67.3	68.7	69.1	69.9	70.1	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.7	71.0	69.2
Wholesale Trade	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	14.9
Durable Goods	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3
Nondurable Goods	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
Retail Trade	52.4	52.3	52.6	53.9	54.2	54.8	55.1	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.5	55.7	54.3
General Merchandise Stores	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.7
Food Stores	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
Eating and Drinking Places	19.9	20.2	20.7	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.2	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.1	21.4
Other Retail Trade	15.0	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.7	15.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.4
Depository Institutions	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents, & Brokers	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Other F. I. and R. E.	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
SERVICES	85.7	86.5	87.6	87.7	88.5	89.2	89.6	89.4	89.8	90.3	89.4	89.5	88.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
Personal Services	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Business Services	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.7	16.0	16.5	16.7	17.2	17.2	17.8	17.5	17.6	16.6
Health Services	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.5
Social Services	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
Membership Organizations	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Engineering & Management Services	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.9	18.9	19.5	19.6	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.0
Other Services	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.3	16.6	15.8	15.6	15.6	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.9
GOVERNMENT	56.2	58.4	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.4	58.0	56.6	59.5	60.4	59.7	59.5	58.6
Federal Government	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.7
State and Local Government	41.8	43.8	44.0	44.1	43.7	43.4	43.1	41.6	45.0	45.8	45.2	44.9	43.9
State Government	15.7	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.1	14.8	14.8	15.9	18.4	18.6	17.8	17.5	16.9
Local Government	26.1	26.4	26.7	26.7	26.6	28.6	28.3	25.7	26.6	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.0

1/ Albuquerque MSA was previously defined as Bernalillo County only; therefore, data before 1988 are not comparable.
2/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

1/93 Benchmark

Albuquerque MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties 1/
1992

INDUSTRY 2/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	265.1	268.2	270.9	273.2	275.7	275.8	277.0	278.5	281.5	282.3	282.0	283.1	276.1
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	12.4	12.7	13.2	13.5	14.2	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.2	15.9	15.6	15.5	14.4
MANUFACTURING	23.3	23.3	23.2	23.6	23.8	24.2	24.6	25.3	25.8	25.3	25.6	25.8	24.5
Durable Goods	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.9	18.0	18.4	18.8	19.0	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	18.6
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.2	13.2	12.9
Transportation	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.4
Communication and Public Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6
TRADE	64.3	64.2	64.9	66.1	67.3	67.5	67.3	67.7	67.6	68.2	68.7	69.3	66.9
Wholesale Trade	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.6
Durable Goods	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
Retail Trade	49.9	49.9	50.4	51.5	52.6	52.8	52.5	53.0	53.0	53.5	54.0	54.6	52.3
General Merchandise Stores	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.3
Food Stores	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
Eating and Drinking Places	19.1	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.8	21.0	20.7	21.1	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.4
Other Retail Trade	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.1	14.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.9	14.8
Depository Institutions	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents, & Brokers	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Other F. I. and R. E.	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3
SERVICES	82.5	83.0	84.5	85.0	85.7	86.6	87.6	87.1	87.1	86.3	86.0	86.8	85.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Personal Services	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Business Services	15.7	15.6	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.9	17.6	17.5	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.8
Health Services	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.4	20.6	19.8
Social Services	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4
Membership Organizations	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Engineering & Management Services	17.6	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.2	18.5	18.4	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.0
Other Services	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.7	15.5	15.2	15.4	15.4
GOVERNMENT	55.2	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.0	55.3	55.1	55.3	58.0	58.8	58.1	57.6	56.9
Federal Government	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7
State and Local Government	40.7	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.4	40.5	40.1	40.4	43.2	44.2	43.4	43.0	42.2
State Government	15.2	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.4	14.3	14.2	15.4	17.7	18.1	17.2	16.8	16.3
Local Government	25.5	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.2	25.9	25.0	25.5	26.1	26.2	26.2	25.9

1/ Albuquerque MSA was previously defined as Bernalillo County only; therefore, data before 1988 are not comparable.
2/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

1/93 Benchmark

Santa Fe MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Santa Fe & Los Alamos Counties)
1993

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	63,700	64,850	65,900	65,900	66,500	68,200	68,950	69,250	68,300	68,350	67,100	66,850	67,000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,300	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,500	3,400	3,400
MANUFACTURING	2,000	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,100
Durable Goods	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,250
Nondurable Goods	850	800	800	800	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,150
Transportation	600	600	600	600	600	650	650	650	650	650	650	700	650
Communication & Public Utilities	550	550	550	550	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
TRADE	12,950	12,950	13,400	13,700	13,900	14,450	14,600	14,700	14,150	13,900	13,950	14,050	13,900
Wholesale Trade	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,200
Retail Trade	11,800	11,750	12,200	12,550	12,750	13,250	13,400	13,500	12,950	12,650	12,700	12,800	12,700
General Merchandise Stores	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,200	1,100
Eating and Drinking Places	4,600	4,600	4,900	5,100	5,300	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,500	5,200	5,200	5,000	5,200
Other Retail Trade	6,100	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,600	6,400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,700
SERVICES	17,900	18,400	18,600	18,600	18,700	19,700	20,300	20,300	19,800	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,200
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,100	2,000	2,100	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,700	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,500
Health Services	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,600
Other Services	11,300	11,800	11,900	11,600	11,600	12,500	13,000	13,000	12,400	12,200	12,300	12,400	12,200
GOVERNMENT	24,400	25,000	25,200	24,750	24,700	24,600	24,400	24,500	24,600	25,150	24,100	23,800	24,600
Federal Government	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,700
State and Local Government	22,700	23,300	23,500	23,100	23,000	22,900	22,700	22,800	22,900	23,500	22,500	22,200	22,900
State Government	18,000	18,500	18,600	18,200	18,100	18,000	18,200	18,200	18,300	18,400	17,500	17,500	18,100
Local Government	4,700	4,800	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,500	4,600	4,600	5,100	5,000	4,700	4,800

1/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

1/93 Benchmark

Santa Fe MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Santa Fe & Los Alamos Counties)
1992

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	61,350	62,150	62,350	63,150	63,600	65,150	66,000	66,250	65,700	65,050	65,350	65,300	64,300
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,000	2,900	3,100	3,000	2,900	2,900
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,850	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,000	1,950	1,950	1,900
Durable Goods	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150
Nondurable Goods	650	650	650	700	700	750	750	750	750	800	800	800	750
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,100
Transportation	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	550	550	550	600	600	550
Communication & Public Utilities	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	550	600	550	600	550	600
TRADE	12,300	12,250	12,250	12,800	13,150	13,500	13,750	14,000	13,850	13,650	13,600	13,700	13,200
Wholesale Trade	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,300
Retail Trade	11,000	10,950	10,950	11,500	11,800	12,150	12,400	12,650	12,550	12,350	12,300	12,450	11,900
General Merchandise Stores	1,000	950	950	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,100
Eating and Drinking Places	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,600	4,800	5,000	5,100	5,300	5,200	5,000	4,800	4,800	4,800
Other Retail Trade	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,600
SERVICES	17,100	17,500	17,700	17,900	18,100	18,800	19,400	19,500	18,900	18,300	18,500	18,500	18,400
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,300	2,500	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,200	2,400
Health Services	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Other Services	10,600	11,000	11,200	11,200	11,100	11,600	12,200	12,200	11,800	11,400	11,700	11,800	11,500
GOVERNMENT	24,000	24,450	24,450	24,200	24,100	24,250	24,150	24,150	24,350	24,400	24,500	24,500	24,300
Federal Government	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
State and Local Government	22,300	22,800	22,800	22,500	22,400	22,500	22,400	22,400	22,600	22,700	22,800	22,800	22,600
State Government	17,600	18,000	18,000	17,700	17,800	17,800	17,800	17,900	18,000	17,900	18,000	18,000	17,900
Local Government	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,600	4,700	4,600	4,500	4,600	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,700

1/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

1/93 Benchmark

Las Cruces MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
1993

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	45,200	45,450	45,800	46,200	46,300	45,950	43,300	43,600	45,950	46,550	47,050	46,900	45,700
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,500
MANUFACTURING	2,550	2,400	2,350	2,450	2,400	2,450	2,300	2,750	2,800	2,550	2,600	2,500	2,500
Durable Goods	750	750	750	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Nondurable Goods	1,800	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,650	1,500	1,950	2,000	1,750	1,800	1,700	1,700
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,700	1,650	1,700	1,650	1,650	1,450	1,450	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,650
TRADE	9,550	9,550	9,500	9,700	9,650	9,550	9,650	9,650	9,850	9,950	10,050	10,200	9,700
Wholesale Trade	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,050
Retail Trade	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,700	8,650	8,500	8,600	8,600	8,750	8,850	8,950	9,050	8,700
General Merchandise Stores	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,200
Food Stores	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,200
Other Retail Trade	6,100	6,200	6,200	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,500	6,500	6,600	6,300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950	1,900	1,900	1,900
SERVICES 2/	9,100	9,100	9,200	9,300	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,500	9,700	9,700	9,900	9,700	9,500
GOVERNMENT	18,200	18,500	18,700	18,500	18,600	18,500	16,000	15,700	17,400	18,300	18,400	18,500	17,900
Federal Government	4,200	4,200	4,200	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,800	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,900
State and Local Government	14,000	14,300	14,500	14,600	14,700	14,600	12,100	11,900	13,700	14,600	14,700	14,800	14,000
State Government	7,400	7,400	7,600	7,700	7,800	7,700	5,900	5,700	7,100	7,800	7,900	7,800	7,300
Local Government	6,600	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,200	6,200	6,600	6,800	6,800	7,000	6,700

1/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

1/93 Benchmark

2/ This series beginning in January 1988 is not strictly comparable to prior data because of the results of a special employer survey.

Las Cruces MSA Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
1992

INDUSTRY 1/	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	43,750	44,250	44,600	44,700	45,000	43,400	43,150	43,050	45,250	45,800	45,950	46,000	44,600
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
MANUFACTURING	2,600	2,600	2,650	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,650	2,950	3,050	2,850	2,800	2,700	2,700
Durable Goods	750	750	750	750	750	750	800	750	750	750	700	700	750
Nondurable Goods	1,850	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,850	2,200	2,300	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,950
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,400	1,450	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,550
TRADE	9,300	9,300	9,400	9,500	9,500	9,450	9,550	9,500	9,600	9,650	9,600	9,850	9,500
Wholesale Trade	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Retail Trade	8,200	8,200	8,300	8,450	8,400	8,350	8,450	8,450	8,500	8,550	8,500	8,750	8,400
General Merchandise Stores	1,100	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,150
Food Stores	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,150
Other Retail Trade	6,000	6,000	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,100	6,300	6,100
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,700
SERVICES 2/	8,400	8,500	8,600	8,600	8,800	8,700	8,900	8,900	8,900	9,000	9,100	9,100	8,800
GOVERNMENT	18,100	18,500	18,400	18,500	18,400	17,200	16,500	16,100	18,000	18,600	18,700	18,600	18,000
Federal Government	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,400
State and Local Government	13,600	14,000	13,900	14,000	13,900	12,700	12,000	11,600	13,700	14,300	14,400	14,300	13,500
State Government	7,100	7,300	7,300	7,400	7,300	6,000	5,700	5,700	7,200	7,700	7,700	7,600	7,000
Local Government	6,500	6,700	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,700	6,300	5,900	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,700	6,500

1/ Industrial Classification is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

1/93 Benchmark

2/ This series beginning in January 1988 is not strictly comparable to prior data because of the results of a special employer survey.

The Current Population Survey (household) data reflect major changes. First, the survey questionnaire has been redesigned following extensive research and testing that have been ongoing since the late 1980s, and the collection methodology has been changed from (principally) paper-and-pencil interviewing to a totally computerized environment. Many series, including unemployment, have been impacted by the improvements in the questionnaire and survey methodology. In addition, some estimates, most notably those relating to "discouraged workers" and "part time for economic reasons," have been substantially affected by changes in definition/measurement. Finally, the January data incorporate revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the undercount, which result in substantially higher levels for the population, labor force, and unemployment, and a slightly higher rate of unemployment. Because of the extensive nature of the redesign and the impact of the revised population estimates, the January 1994 data and those for earlier months should not be directly compared.

U.S. Employment - January 1994 Overview

On February 3, 1994, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported in its monthly "Employment Situation" release that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in January, as measured using the new questionnaire and survey procedures. The number of unemployed persons was 8.7 million. On the old basis, the rate in December was 6.4 percent and the jobless level was 8.2 million; both had been drifting downward throughout 1993. The jobless rates for the major demographic groups in January were as follows: adult women (6.0 percent), adult men (5.9 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), whites (5.8 percent), blacks (13.1 percent), and Hispanics (10.6 percent).

Civilian Employment (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment was 122.0 million in January, which is some 1.3 million higher than the figure for December 1993. The bulk of the difference (approximately 950,000) is attributable to the introduction into the estimation process of 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. Some of the remaining difference may be associated with the introduction of the new survey questionnaire and collection methodology. The employment-population ratio -- the proportion of the population with jobs -- was 62.2 percent in January, only slightly higher than the figure for December.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The household survey redesign included a major change in the definition of discouraged workers. Two requirements were added: To be classified as discouraged, one must have searched for work during the prior year and be explicitly reported as currently available for work. Using this new definition, the number of discouraged workers was 600,000 in January, on a not seasonally adjusted basis. Under the former, less restrictive definition, the number of discouraged workers had held steady at about 1.1 million (seasonally adjusted) for over 2 years.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 62,000 in January on a seasonally adjusted basis, as unusually frigid weather over much of the country during the reference week for the survey (the week of the 12th) limited the extent of job growth. During the prior 4 months, payroll employment gains had averaged 191,000. The goods-producing industries gained 21,000 jobs over the month and gained 26,000 jobs over the year. The service-producing industries gained 41,000 jobs over the month, and 1.871 million over the year.

Range of Unemployment Measures (Household Survey Data)

Changes to the questionnaire now allow for the collection of data on multiple jobholders on a monthly basis. In January, 6.8 million persons, about 5.6 percent of all workers (on a not seasonally adjusted basis), held more than one job during the reference week. Under the new survey procedures, the number of persons employed part time for economic reasons- sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed -- was 5.2 million in January, substantially below the 6.0 to 6.5 million levels that had prevailed for over 2 years. The main reason for this large difference is that those so classified must now indicate explicitly their desire and availability for full-time work.

New Mexico
Unemployment Insurance
Unemployment Compensation Regular Program
Not Seasonally Adjusted

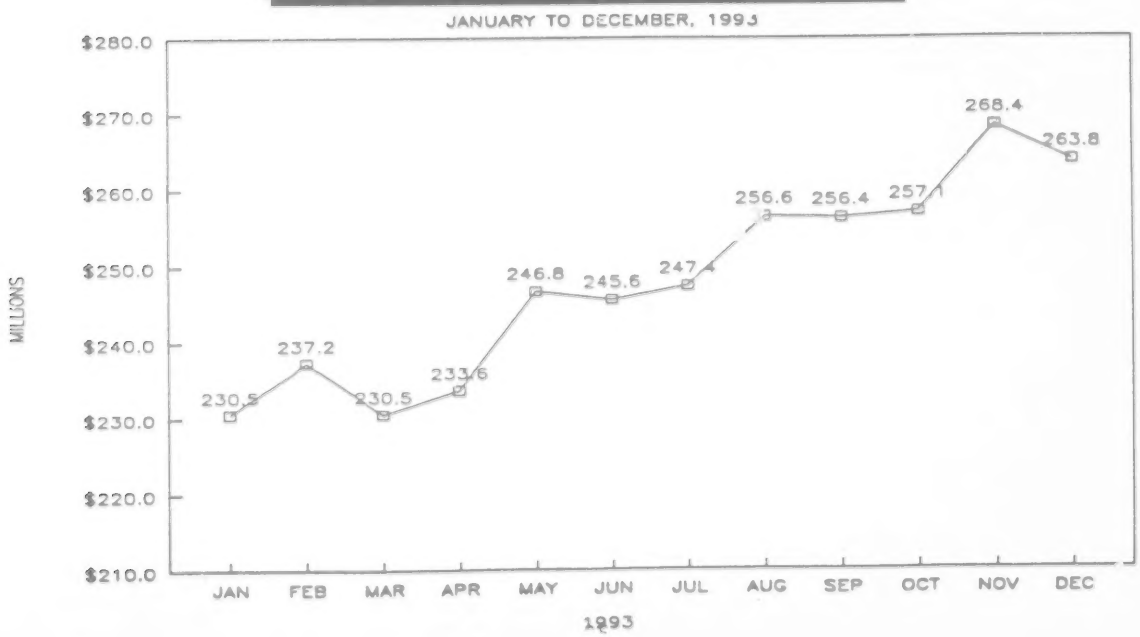
	January 1994	December 1993	January 1993	CHANGE FROM Dec. '93	Jan. '93
CLAIMS ACTIVITIES					
Initial Claims	8,007	7,080	7,240	927	767
Continued Claims	57,311	51,377	55,935	5,934	1,376
# Insured Unemployed *	12,525	10,624	13,191	1,901	−666
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.2	1.9	2.4		
PAYMENT ACTIVITIES					
First Payments	3,471	2,660	3,110	811	361
Final Payments	808	775	968	33	−160
Weeks Compensated	40,572	35,882	41,264	4,690	−692
Net Benefit Payments	$5,722,650	$5,102,845	$5,794,734	$619,805	−$72,084
Average Weekly Check	$141.05	$142.21	$140.43	−$1.16	$0.62

* Reflects residents filing an intrastate continued claim and residents filing a continued claim against another state during the week which includes the 12th of the month.

New claims for unemployment insurance rose 927 or 13.1 percent over month reflecting layoffs in agriculture and electronics manufacturing and temporary layoffs in apparel manufacturing and school food and bus service. Over the year, initial claims were up 767 for a 10.6 percent increase. The number of insured unemployed per week rose by 1,901 or 17.9 percent during the month, pushing the insured unemployment rate up 0.3 percent to 2.2 percent.

Benefit payments for January totalled $5.7 million, up $619,805 or 12.1 percent from December and just slightly lower than January 1993. The average weekly check declined another $1.16 from December to $141.05.

Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund



New Mexico Area Economic Activity

(SOURCES: Published articles, government documents, private and public sector news releases and reports from local New Mexico Department of Labor Service Centers. In most cases, no attempt is made to verify accuracy of information from the above sources.)

Statewide:

According to the February, 1994 issue of the **Gas Marketing Newsletter** published by the Gas Marketing Bureau of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, total New Mexico natural gas production for the first ten months of 1993 exceeded the same period last year by over 13 percent. A county breakout was somewhat mixed, however, with Rio Arriba and Eddy counties showing increases in gas production from last year of 40 percent and 10 percent respectively. Lea County was also up, increasing by 3 percent. Counties with decreases in gas production this year were Chaves, Roosevelt, McKinley and San Juan Counties.

The February 1994 issue of the **General Fund Report** published by the **New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA)** states that recurring New Mexico General Fund revenues in November 1993 were $199.5 million. Year-to-date recurring revenues total $942.7 million and were up by 13.3 percent over the same period in 1992. This growth rate exceeds the DFA projected recurring revenue growth rate of 10.3 percent for the fiscal year. Net personal income tax receipts for November were $159.9 million, up by 15.9 percent over November 1992. November 1993 personal income tax gross withholding was up $41.6 million for a year-to-date total of $187.6 million, up by 13.9 percent compared to the same period in 1992. Gross receipts tax revenues in November were $77.7 million, the largest total ever transferred to the general fund from this source. Year-to-date growth in gross receipts tax revenue was 8.2 percent, higher than the 6.4 percent 1993 projected growth for the full fiscal year.

The February 1994 issue of **Farm Labor,** published by the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the US Department of Agriculture, states that there were 26,000 agricultural workers in New Mexico in January 1994. There were 27,000 agricultural workers in October, 1993.

An article in the February 15 **Albuquerque Journal** states that an Oklahoma company has agreed to pay $155 million for Public Service Company of New Mexico's natural gas gathering and processing operation. A PNM company spokesman stated that PNM will post a $70 million profit on the transaction. The buyer is Williams Field Services of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

The Sunday February 20 **Albuquerque Journal** provided a summary of the 1994 Session of the New Mexico Legislature. The legislature passed a $2.6 billion general-fund budget and more than $300 million for public-works projects, including: $1.5 million for water and sewer improvements In Bernalillo County's North and South Valleys; $12 million for a Hispanic Cultural Center; $5.8 million land purchase for Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta; $8.3 million science center at New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology in Socorro; $6.2 million, work on a library at Western New Mexico University in Silver City; $300,000 for an investigation of gasoline pricing; $5 million for in-plant training; $9 million for a new state library in Santa Fe; $11 million for a science building at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces; $3.7 million for the expansion of the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy in Santa Fe; $6 million for a new headquarters building for the New Mexico adjutant general in Santa Fe.

The U.S. Department of the Interior announced on February 4 that New Mexico received $269,890 as its share of the apportionment of $24.75 million from the national Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Alamogordo Area, Otero County:

The Alamogordo Labor Service Center has reported two recent layoffs in Otero County: E.G. & G. has laid off 30 employees and AKAL Security will lay off 32 employees in March. The E.G. & G. layoff is defense related.

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

According to an article in the February 19 **Albuquerque Journal,** hotel entrepreneur John Q. Hammons, developer and owner of the Holiday Inn Pyramid in Journal Center, will build an Embassy Suites Hotel in Albuquerque at an undisclosed location. The new hotel will have 260 units. There are six other Embassy Suites hotels in the planning stages in Alabama, Iowa, Kentucky and California.

There were 167 single-family housing permits in Albuquerque in January 1994, up 63.7 percent from 102 permits one year earlier. There were 155 permits granted in December 1993. There were 53 permits granted in Bernalillo County outside the Albuquerque city limits, up from 30 in January 1993 and 36 in December. Rio Rancho had 65 permits in January 1994, up from 29 in January 1993, but down from 91 in December 1993.

The **U.S. Social Security Administration** announced in mid-February that it is moving its Albuquerque operations center

to Pennsylvania, but will find alternative positions for the 330 workers whose jobs are disappearing. There are currently 140 full time and 190 seasonal workers at Social Security's data operations center in southeast Albuquerque.

According to a report from the Albuquerque Labor Service Center of the N.M. Department of Labor, **Graphic Plastic Products Inc.**, located in northwest Albuquerque, has hired about 40 employees since opening in December 1993.

Office Max, located on Hotel Circle in northeast Albuquerque, has hired about 75 employees to staff this new store. Office Max opened this store in January 1994.

Lovelace Child Care Center, located in southeast Albuquerque, is under construction. Lovelace plans to hire about 30 employees with education backgrounds when the center opens later in the year.

Artesia Area, Eddy County:

Construction of a $1.149 million elderly housing project will begin soon in Artesia. The forty-unit complex is being constructed by Fairway Construction of Missouri and will provide housing for moderate income senior citizens.

Espanola Area, Rio Arriba County:

Juniper Learning plans to locate in the Espanola Industrial Park. The company provides educational services and products for students, educators and schools.

Lovelace Health Care is planning to build a clinic in the Espanola area to serve the residents of the Espanola Valley. Plans call for a 2,500-square-foot building designed for expansion. Lovelace has opened a temporary clinic pending the construction of the permanent facility.

Farmington Area, San Juan County:

According to an article in the Farmington Times, the **Public Service Company of New Mexico** plans to sell its natural gas facilities in northwest New Mexico, affecting as many as 133 PNM employees in the Farmington area. Properties to be sold for $155 million include the Kutz Canyon processing plant and compression station south of Bloomfield and the Sunterra gas processing plant at Lybrook. The tentative sale is to Williams Field Services, a subsidiary of Williams Companies Inc. PNM's natural gas facilities are operated by Gas Company of New Mexico, a PNM subsidiary. Another 67 employees of PNM's gas processing plant and amine treatment near Carlsbad will also be affected, since those facilities are also being sold to Williams. In addition, PNM is selling associated natural gas gathering systems that include 1,400 miles of gas gathering pipelines served by 2,800 well locations. Of the 200 employees affected, most will be absorbed by other Gas Company operations and by Williams.

Mesa Airlines of Farmington has announced that its traffic for December 1993 was 9.9 percent higher than in December 1992. The airline carried 393,200 passengers in December 1993 compared to 357,900 the December before. Mesa carried 4.57 million passengers in 1993 compared to 1992, when 3.2 million passengers flew Mesa. Mesa is the largest independently owned regional carrier in the country.

Grants Area, Cibola County:

Construction of a new correctional facility in Cibola County is expected to be complete by August 1994. The facility will employ about 100 workers, according to a report from the Grants Labor Service Center. Tentative plans call for hiring 60 correctional officer trainees by May 1994. All other staff should be hired by July or August.

Las Cruces Area, Dona Ana County:

Tierra del Sol Housing Corporation of Las Cruces will receive $276,000 from the Farmer's Home Administration for a self-help housing project. FmHA provides funds to pay for materials, experienced construction foremen, sites and related facilities to qualified families who wish to construct their own homes. Grant funds will provide technical assistance needed to maintain the quality of construction and complete the homes of 40 families.

Las Vegas Area, San Miguel County:

The Las Vegas Labor Service Center reports that work on a $1.3 million Railroad Overpass project in Las Vegas will begin soon. The N.M. Highway Department will be overseeing the project.

Los Alamos Area, Los Alamos County:

Los Alamos voters have approved a $650,000 bond issue that will enable a doubling of the size of the library building at the UNM branch in Los Alamos. The project is expected to cost $1.5 million, and the state had allocated $900,000 contingent on the approval of the bond issue.

Lovington Area, Lea County:

Veblen Cheese of South Dakota has announced that it will be relocating its operations to Lovington. Construction will begin on the operation by late winter. The company will manufacture longhorn cheddar cheese for wholesale and retail sale and expects to employ about 20 people.

Raton Area, Colfax County:

The Raton Labor Service Center reports that the **Raton Cab Company** opened at the end of January, and that four employees were hired. Also, a **Colt Restaurant** opened, hiring ten employees.

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

A Roswell investment company has obtained a franchise to build a Ramada Inn Motor Hotel on Main Street in Roswell. Construction began in February, 1994.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

The new Santa Fe **Wal-Mart** opened in late January. Located on Cerrillos Road, the new Wal-Mart will employ up to 300 workers, according to the Santa Fe Labor Service Center.

Socorro, Socorro County:

As stated in last months Labor Market Review, **Eagle-Picher Industries** has temporarily closed and laid off 40 employees. Eagle-Picher manufactured batteries at its Socorro plant and has closed temporarily several times in the last two years.

Taos Area, Taos County:

Two new businesses are scheduled to open in the Taos area in March: Domino's Pizza with 16 employees and a physical fitness center in El Prado with 12 to 15 employees.

Zuni Pueblo, McKinley County:

According to a report from the Gallup Labor Service Center, the **Pueblo of Zuni** is seeking $997,634 from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department to cover costs of the closure of an existing landfill and the construction of a new transfer station. The present landfill does not meet federal regulations which require that there be no possibility of leakage or contamination of underground water supplies. The new federal landfill regulations go into effect in April.

New Publication Announcement

Northeastern New Mexico and Santa Fe Wage Survey Report

The Research and Analysis Bureau of the New Mexico Department of Labor has recently completed a wage survey of employers in Northeastern New Mexico and the Santa Fe MSA. The survey was conducted during January and February of this year. Wage survey questionnaires were mailed to companies in northeastern New Mexico employing 15 or more workers in construction, manufacturing, transportation, communications, utilities, trade, finance, mining, insurance, real estate, and service industries. Replies were received from 42.7% (313 of 733) of the companies in the survey.

The published wage survey report contains wage information on 97 of 143 surveyed occupations. The report contains separate wage information for all Northeastern New Mexico counties outside of the Santa Fe MSA. The following counties were included in the survey; - Colfax County, Guadalupe County, Harding County, Los Alamos County, Mora County, Quay County, Rio Arriba County, San Miguel County, Santa Fe County, Taos County, Torrance County, and Union County.

The NMDOL conducts periodic regional wage surveys to increase knowledge of local wage rates for use by employers in establishing pay scales, by industrial development groups and out-of-state firms in comparing rates during relocation plans, by educational planners in considering training courses, and by employees and job seekers in making employment decisions.

To request a copy of this survey report, please contact:

The New Mexico Department of Labor
Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 841-8645

NEW MEXICO OCCUPATIONAL JOB NEEDS

RECENT JOB SHORTAGES/SURPLUSES 1/

STATEWIDE SUMMARY:

SHORTAGES	MAJOR SURPLUSES
CARPENTER	CASHIER
COOK	CLERK, GENERAL
ELECTRICIAN	LABORER
LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE	SALES CLERK
REGISTERED NURSE	SECRETARY
TRUCK DRIVER	

STATEWIDE SHORTAGES IN EDUCATION & HEALTH:

EDUCATION	HEALTH
BILINGUAL TEACHER	CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT
EDUCATIONAL DIAGNOSTICIAN	CRITICAL CARE NURSE
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST	HOME HEALTH AIDE
SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE
THERAPISTS (OCCUPATIONAL, PHYSICAL, SPEECH)	NURSE PRACTITIONER
	PHYSICIAN
	PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT
	REGISTERED NURSE
	THERAPISTS (OCCUPATIONAL, PHYSICAL, SPEECH)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA:

SHORTAGES	SURPLUSES
CARDIOVASCULAR TECHNOLOGIST	ACCOUNTANT
CORRECTIONAL OFFICER	CLERK, GENERAL
ECOCARDIOGRAPHER	ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN
ELECTRICIAN	LABORER
ENGINEER (CHEM., ELEC., MECH.)	LAWYER
FOOD PRODUCTION WORKER	RECEPTIONIST
HOME HEALTH CARE AIDE	SALES CLERK
LEGAL ASSISTANT	SALES MANAGER
LOCKSMITH	SECRETARY
MEDICAL TRANSCRIBER	TEACHER (ELEMENTARY, HOME EC., SOC. STUDIES)
PHARMACIST	
RADIOGRAPHER	
SPEECH & LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST	
TEACHER (BILINGUAL, MATH & SCIENCE, READING, SPECIAL ED.)	
THERAPISTS (OCCUPATIONAL & PHYSICAL)	
TRUCK DRIVER	

SANTA FE MSA:

SHORTAGES	SURPLUSES
ELECTRICIAN	CASHIER
FAST FOOD WORKER	JANITOR
HOME HEALTH CARE AIDE	LABORER
HOUSEKEEPER, HOTEL	MARKET ANALYST
NURSE'S AIDE	OFFICE CLERK
PLUMBER	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR
RETAIL SALES, PART-TIME	RECEPTIONIST
SECURITY GUARD	SECRETARY

LAS CRUCES MSA:

SHORTAGES	SURPLUSES
COOK, SPECIALTY	CASHIER II
LEGAL SECRETARY	CLERK, GENERAL
MANAGER, DEPT. STORE	CONSTRUCTION WORKER
PLUMBER	SALESPERSON, GENERAL MECHANDISE
PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT	SECRETARY
SHEET METAL MECHANIC	SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR

NM DEPT OF LABOR SERVICE CENTERS 2/

TOP 10 JOB OPENINGS	TOP 10 APPLICANTS
MATERIAL HANDLER	CONSTRUCTION WORKER II
CONSTRUCTION WORKER II	CONSTRUCTION WORKER I
CLERK, GENERAL	CLERK, GENERAL
LANDSCAPE SPECIALIST	CASHIER-CHECKER
YARD WORKER	SECRETARY
CONSTRUCTION WORKER I	CARPENTER
CLEANER, COMMERCIAL OR INSTI.	CASHIER II
SECURITY GUARD	OPERATING ENGINEER
KITCHEN HELPER	TRUCK DRIVER, HEAVY
MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, BLDG.	RECEPTIONIST

PROJECTED LONG TERM NEEDS, 1988-2000: 3/

FASTEST GROWING OCCUP.	OCCUP. W/MOST OPENINGS
HOME HEALTH AIDE	SALESPERSON, RETAIL
PARALEGAL	WAITER & WAITRESS
MEDICAL ASSISTANT	FOOD COUNTER WORKER
MEDICAL SECRETARY	CASHIER
PHYSICAL THERAPIST	GENERAL MANAGER & TOP EXEC.
CANNERY WORKER (seasonal)	SECRETARY
TRAVEL AGENT	JANITOR & CLEANERS, EXC. MAID
PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSISTANT	GENERAL OFFICE CLERK
SURGICAL TECHNICIAN	REGISTERED NURSE
PLASTIC MOLDING, CASTING OP.	TRUCK DRIVER, HEAVY

1/Based on monthly reports by NM Dept. of Labor Labor Service Centers and semi-annual survey of major Albuquerque employers and professional organizations. For current information by area contact the Area Labor Service Centers listed on the last page, or call the Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis at 841-8645.

2/ Applicants registering and employers listing job openings with Labor Service Centers.

3/ Source: "New Mexico Occupational Outlook 2000," NMDOL, September 1991.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THE NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW

A: CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, and UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Conceptually, persons in the civilian labor force are counted where they reside. These estimates are derived monthly; the reference period to which the estimates pertain is the calendar week including the 12th day of the month. This week is referred to as the "survey week."

Labor Force

The term "labor force" refers to an estimate of the number of persons, 16 years of age and older, classified as employed or unemployed. The civilian labor force is the total labor force (as defined above), excluding persons in the Armed Forces. Most published data, including national and state estimates, pertain to the Civilian Labor Force. Civilian Labor Force = Employed + Unemployed.

Employed (Persons by place of residence)

Employed persons are those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who did any work at all during the survey week as paid employees, in their own business, profession or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family operated business. Also counted as employed are those persons who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons. Individuals are counted only once even though they may hold more than one job.

Unemployed

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week but who made specific efforts to find a job within the previous 4 weeks and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, but were not actively seeking work because they were (a) waiting to be called back to a job from which they were laid off, or (b) waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian force. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate removes routine fluctuations from the estimate of unemployment.

B. NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Jobs by place of work)

This monthly employment-by-industry series refers to the number of persons on individual employer payrolls during the reference period each month. The reference period for all employers, except federal government, is the pay period which includes the twelfth of the month. For federal government establishments, the reference period used is the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent federal workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

This data excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid volunteers or family workers, domestic workers in individual households and the Armed Forces. (Civilian military jobs are counted). Also omitted are employees on leave without pay or on strike for the entire reference period.

It is important to note that this data series differs from the total employment estimates described in Section A.- Civilian Labor Force, Employed, Unemployed and Unemployment Rate, because the nonagricultural wage and salary series is based on a job by place of work concept while the total employment series is based on an employed person by place of residence concept.

C. ADDITIONAL TERMINOLOGY

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

There are approximately 300 designated MSAs in the U. S., and New Mexico contains three: The Albuquerque MSA (Bernalilo County), the Las Cruces MSA (Dona Ana County) and the Santa Fe MSA (Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties).

An MSA is a statistical standard designated and defined by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards (OFSPS). MSA's are designated so that governmental agencies will use a common geographical classification in the production of data on metropolitan areas in the nation. The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with any adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus.

Quadrants

In order to improve the overview of state employment conditions given on the front page of the Review, the state has been divided into geographic quadrants which exclude the three Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1) The northeast quadrant includes Colfax, Guadalupe, Harding, Mora, Quay, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Taos, Torrance and Union counties; 2) The southeast quadrant includes Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Lea, Lincoln, Otero, and Roosevelt counties; 3) The southwest quadrant includes Catron, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, and Valencia counties; 4) The northwest quadrant includes Cibola, McKinley, Sandoval, and San Juan counties.

Labor Force Participation Rate

The number of persons in the labor force as a percent of the total population, 16 years of age or older.

Estimate

An approximate figure arrived at following specified procedures, thoughtful consideration of facts and/or approximate calculations, is an estimate. It does not imply an exact figure and may be subject to change or revision as additional facts or improved techniques become available. Estimates based on early sample returns or heavily upon the judgment of an Analyst because important information is as yet unavailable are identified as Preliminary Estimates. Revised Estimates are developed using data or new techniques. Revision may not significantly change previously issued figures.

Benchmark

Estimates are normally based on a sample or less than complete preliminary information. Revision of initial data based upon reasonably complete information is called a "Benchmark".

Goods-producing Sector

The "Goods-producing Sector" in the nonagricultural employment tables includes the construction, manufacturing and mining industries.

Services-producing Sector

The "Services-producing Sector" in the nonagricultural employment tables includes: transportation & public utilities, trade, finance, insurance & real estate, services and government.

New Mexico Department of Labor
Labor Service Center Directory

OFFICE	DIRECTOR	PHONE #	STREET ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP
ALAMOGORDO	EDDIE BEAGLES	437-9210	901 ALASKA AVENUE	ALAMOGORDO	88310
ALBUQUERQUE	LOUIE TAPIA	841-9300	501 MOUNTAIN ROAD	ALBUQUERQUE	87103
CASUAL LABOR	JOE PURDY	841-8996	700 COPPER	ALBUQUERQUE	87103
DIAL-A-TEEN	VENA GORDON	247-3691	807 MOUNTAIN ROAD	ALBUQUERQUE	87102
CARLSBAD	BENNY INMAN	887-1174	323 S. HALAGUENO	CARLSBAD	88220
ARTESIA SATELLITE OFFICE		748-1303	704 W. MAIN	ARTESIA	88210
CLOVIS	BOBBY ANN DICTSON	762-4571	1601 SUTTER PLACE	CLOVIS	88101
PORTALES SATELLITE OFFICE		356-8576	1100 COMMUNITY WAY	PORTALES	88130
ESPANOLA	PAULINE ANTOINE	753-2285	ONATE STREET	ESPANOLA	87532
FARMINGTON	ROBERT M. MC GEE	327-6126	600 W. ARRINGTON STREET	FARMINGTON	87401
GALLUP	LAURA LEE LINEBERRY	863-3884	814 S. SECOND STREET	GALLUP	87301
GRANTS	HELEN DAYAN	287-9441	221 W. SANTA FE AVENUE	GRANTS	87020
HOBBS	VICTORINA GARCIA	393-5188	204 W. PARK	HOBBS	88240
LAS CRUCES	ASCENSION LOPEZ	524-6250	226 S. ALAMEDA	LAS CRUCES	88001
LAS VEGAS	FELIX MONTANO	425-6451	833 GRAND AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	87701
RATON	TED ORTIZ	445-2784	201 S. SECOND STREET	RATON	87740
RIO WEST	BILL CALDERON	891-1911	4020 PEGGY SE	RIO RANCHO	87124
ROSWELL	GARRY ENOX	624-6040	108 E. BLAND	ROSWELL	88201
SANTA FE	PAT PADILLA	827-7434	301 W. DE VARGAS	SANTA FE	87501
SILVER CITY	JOYCE HAMMACK	538-3737	410 W. BROADWAY	SILVER CITY	88062
DEMING SATELLITE OFFICE		546-0192	109 EAST PINE STREET	DEMING	88030
SOCORRO	DANNY TRUJILLO	835-0067	109 FAULKNER	SOCORRO	87801
TAOS	JOHNNY PACHECO	758-4219	PASEO DEL CANON	TAOS	87571
TUCUMCARI	RAY ARAGON (acting)	461-2734	119 S. SECOND	TUCUMCARI	88401